New York, Friday, July 11, 1845.

Diustrated Weekly Herald. The Weekly Herald will be ready for deliver, o'clock to-morrow morning. It will be enriched by two superb engravings-one representing a scene a the Irish Emigrant Society's Office in Ann street and the other a view of the extensive buildings o the Institution for the Blind, in this city.

The Rumored Settlement of the Oregon

The Union newspaper refers to the statement of our Washington correspondent relative to the prevalence of the rumor that Mr. Buchanan, on the part of this government, and Mr. Pakenham on the of Great Britain, had settled upon the forty-ninth degree of north latitude as the highest point of the northern boundary of the territory of the United States west of the Rocky Mountains, and the " organ" asserts in its usual dogmatic way-" we undertake to affirm that no such arrangement has been effected." Now, this may be all very well as corrective of the perhaps too settled affirmation of our correspondent. However, he only stated what was prevalent rumor in circles supposed to be well informed, and after all the statement of the Union does not absolutely contradict his assertion, or meet the point at issue.

Does the Union mean to say that no such plan of compromise has been the subject of negotiation between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Pakenham? No, it does not. In the very terms of its statement affecting to contradict that of our correspondent, there is a vagueness which strengthens and establishes, not dissipates and scatters to the winds the rumors rife in Washington on the subject of the settlement of the Oregon question, and what it seems the Union now deems it necessary to contradict. The truth is we are quite persuaded that some plan of compromise has been under discussion. We did not assert that it had been agreed upon. We only gave additional publicity to what was talked of in all the political circles at Washington. And the matter remains just precisely where it was. The paragraph in the *Union* has left speculation and surmise the same freedom of action, and has cast no doubt on the probability of the opinion so generally formed.

We only repeat here what we have so often mentioned, this Oregon question cannot be settled on any terms compromising the claims of the United States in any degree. Mr. Polks stands committed to the highest ground on this point. We do not see how he can retreat from it. At all events the great popular masses will not retreat. Every inch of Oregon is to be possessed and embraced within the influence of the institutions and laws of this great republic. In the vast and fertile regions of the Western States, a new power has of late years grown up in this country. There all the political strength and majesty of the republic appear to be gathering. No administration-no set of men can successfully enter into the field of struggle against the impulses and will of the western people. On this Oregon question what those impulses and what that will are, is well prehension with regard to the final settlement of this controverted question. The honor and dignity of the republic will be maintained and our just claims fully

NEGRO INSURRECTION IN MARYLAND .- This movement of the negroes in Maryland, according to all accounts from Washington, is quite alarming. Nothing like it has taken place since the time of the great Southampton insurrection or massacre produced by the agitation of the abolitionists through the northern presses. No doubt this attempt of the negroes in Maryland has been produced by the same offuences-the recent agitation of the slavery question, both north and south, and various movements of the abolitionists in the free States. And the worst of it is, that we can hardly hope that the mischief will stop here. There is every reason to believe that some still more desperate and bloody movement will take place ere long. The collection of an hundred negroes, and the march upon the State of Pennsylvania, would seem to indicate that a new idea has seized the minds of these creatures. What is there to prevent the organization of large bands of negroes in all the States adjacent to fre States, and a universal system of insurrection and rebellion, and all produced by the agitation of the rabid politicians and frantic fanatics who are marshalled under the banner of abolitionism?

THE DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF TEXAS ANNEXA rion.-We give on the first page of our paper this morning, the interesting and important correspondence which took place between Mr. Donelson, the United States Charge d'Affaires in Texas, and Mr. not sail from this country till the 16th instant Allen, the Attorney General of that S was charged with the management of the affeirs of he Department of State during the progress of these negotiations. This correspondence constitutes a valuable and instructive portion of the history of this great measure, and in presenting it to our readers, we believe they will regard us as rendering them ar

acceptable service.

The terms offered by the United States are, it will be seen, characterized by great liberality; and the objections, inquiries and demands of Mr. Allen are met in a spirit of great explicitness and candor. The chief point insisted upon by Mr. Allen, on the part of Texas, appears to have been the formal stipulation that the expenses incurred by Texas in executing her portion of the conditions of annexation would be shared by the United States. All these matters, however, will be settled by our Congress in a satisfactory manner, and on the same principles as in the case of the territorial governments.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD .- A further extension of accommodation in connection with this Railroad, has just taken place. A day line starts every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Newport, from the Brooklyn depot, at 83 o'clock, A. M. A steamboat has been put on between Greenport and the above places, by which passengers and freight of all kinds will be conveyed with great expedition and at low rates. This promises to be a good regulation, and is already proving a convenience to hundreds of passengers daily, particularly to those going to Newport for the warm season.

MR. GREEN AND SIGNOR ATOCHA.-In reply to Signor Atocha's last letter, from which a short quotation was made in yesterdays's paper, Mr. Green has published another letter. The story of the Little French Milliner, and the charge of smuggling goods are indignantly denied by Mr. Green, and characterised by him as a specimen of blackguardism and falsehood, for which no other ground exists than his once importing some segars from He vana into Mexico, for his own use, agreeably to the custom of the diplomatic corps, and not objected to by the Mexican government.

MILITARY COURT MARTIAL .- A Court Martial was convened last Monday, the 7th instant, on Governor's Island, for the trial of Captain McKenzie .-Here are the names of the officers belonging to it Col. J. B. Crane, President; Lt. Col. B. K. Pierce; Lt. Col. N. S. Clarke; Major J. Ewing; Major S. Ringgold Captain C. S. Merchant; Captain A. B. Eaton. Captain W. C. De Had, Prosecutor.

The object of this Court Martial being merely to enquire into a breach of discipline only, an accoun of the proceedings would prove too uninteresting to our freaders; moreover, several of the members composing it have expressed a desire that it should not be made public until the trial is over.

TRINITY CHURCH, BROADWAY.-The steeple of the above spacious edifice is now surmounted with the cross. The scaffolding is to be taken down immediately, and all other necessary arrangements made for opening this house of worshid for divine

FLORIDA ELECTION .- On the 1st instant, David Levy and J. D. Westcott, both democrats, were ejected to the U. S. Senate from Florida. Jos. M. Hernandez and Jackson Morton were the whig candidates. Florida as a State is now complete

THE "COURTER" AND THE MYSTERY OF INQUITY -Dr. Bacon, the writer of the article entitled the Mystery of Iniquity," which from extrinsic/circumstances has attained some notoriety, came out in yesterday's Tribune with a very long and bitter reply to the Courier's animadversions. Mixed up with an ample quantity of rubbish and puerility, Bacon manages to tell a good deal of truth about the Courier, which must hit rather hard. The gist, indeed, of his labored and lengthened rejoinder consists of his exposure of the bargain and sale proces by which the aid of the Courier was secured to the particular friends of Mr. Webster. Bacon evidently knows all about this, but deals with the business in general terms.

It will be very well recollected that two or three years ago the Courier occupied an attitude of most determined and unrelenting hostility to Mr. Webster. It furiously denounced his conduct in the negotiation of the Ashburton Treaty. In October of the fall of 1842, however, Webb made a desperate effort to obtain the means of regaining his share in the proprietorship of the Courier, and it was matter of notoriety at the time that the effort was successful through the instrumentality of some wealthy men friendly to the interests of the eastern manufacturers. The Courier soon afterwards wheeled round into the most zealous advocacy of Mr. Webster. This, Webb very cooly asks us to believe, was all quite gratuitous, but Dr. Bacon shows, in a very satisfactory manner, that it was of a very different and more characteristic na-

ture. There can be no doubt, indeed, that the change in the Courier was produced by a sin process as that adopted in the memorable case of the United States Bank, though we cannot say whether \$52,000 was the exact sum "raised" on this occasion It is also supposed that the recent association of Mr. Charles King in the editorship of the Courter was a part of the arrangement.

At all events, this Courier, which has occa sionally talked with such virtuous indignation about black mail, and all that, is the most mercenarythe merest hireling press that ever existed in any

Hoboken.-No place in the vicinity of this city has undergone so many alterations and improve-ments as this delightful spot during the past twelve months. The old buildings near the ferry, the hote formerly kept by the Messrs. Perry, has been taken down, the ground levelled, new walks laid out, the roads improved, fine trees planted, and numerous splendid residences and cottages erected. Among them is a most magnificent hotel, with capacious stabling, on the left hand side, near to the ferry .-This will be found a great acquisition to the farmers and travellers of Jersey and other parts visiting the city. This establishment is now taken and fitted up in a most splendid style, and will shortly be opened. The roads and walks to the Elysian fields as well as the fields themselves, have been much improved. Here, every afternoon that the weather permits, there are various descriptions of amuse ment, calculated both to instruct and delight the aged and the juvenile. The Fakir of Angelina is a truly astonishing performer, and is daily drawing thousands to see him. The dancing and singing enough known. We have not, then, the least up- by Miss Emons is greatly admired; the exhibition of the Acrobat family in miniature commands the most marked attention and affords to the juveniles infinite delight. O'Connell, the celebrated tattooed dancer, also affords considerable amusement. Added to all these, the music of the New York Brass Band lends its charms. There is no place in the vicinity of any city where such an interesting, rational and beautiful afternoon's entertainment can be enjoyed, at such a trifling expense, and to pent-up citizens must be invaluable, and indeed is apprecia ted accordingly. The conveyance to and from this delightful spot is now everything that can be desired; in addition to the new ferry-boat recently placed on the Barclay street Ferry, another will, in a week or two be placed on the same station, and all the other boats on the other ferries be altered and improved, so that visitors to this pleasant place may rely upon every security and dispatch. For all these improvements the public are indebted to the enter-prise and perseverance of the Messrs. Stevens, of whom it is only justice to say that they deserve all the patronage the public can bestow.

POLLY BODING-NEW TRIAL.-We learn from member of the bar, who returned from Utica in last evening's boat, that the Superior Court yesterday delivered an elaborate opinion in the case of Polly Bodine, directing a new trial, and deciding all the points raised by her counsel, on the last trial, in her

MR. McLane.-In yesterday's paper, by a mis take of the proof-reader, we were made to represent Mr. McLane as having gone to England. He does

SIX DAY'S LATER FROM CANTON.-The ship Henry Pratt arrived at this port yesterday evening from Canton, but brings no papers or news of later date than those previously received.

ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT IN A NEW SHAPE. We have had various plans preposed by the aboli-tion fanatics for the accomplishment of their schemes. Garrison—Vendall Phillips—Abby Kelly -all of the leaders, male and female, have given us their ideas, and not unfrequently have almost scratched out each other's eyes in their zealous advocacy of their own darling idea. But the most amusing of all these plans has just been developed to the world by the renowned Cassius M. Clay, who has lately started an anti-slavery paper in Kentucky, and was somewhat distinguished during the late Presidential campaign as an anti-slavery agitator. besides being taken into the special care and protection of the great moral philosopher of the Tribune, who teaches us that mutton and the marriage contract are alike unworthy of civilized society, and who is such a devoted admirer of bran bread and Well, this Cassius M. Clay comes out with wool nis plan. It is very simple and intelligible. It is the use of the "cold steel and ball, the pistol and bowie knife, subterranean batteries, hollow squares, and battahons four deep!" He denounces the ridi-

est nonchalunce, goes on to say;—

"Experience teaches us, common sense teaches us, virtue teaches us, justice teaches us, the right teaches us, instinct teaches us, religion teaches us, that it loses none of its force by being backed with "cold steel and the flashing blade," "the pistol and the Bowie knife." Without these, "moral power" has been and will be again ridden on a rail; it will be graced with a plumigerous cost of less envisible colors than that of Joseph of old, and not so easily torn of! Moral power stands by and sees men siain in Vicksburg—Catholic churches plundered in Massachusetts—good citizens murdered in the defence of the laws in Philadelphia—public meetings broken up in New York—the envoys of Massachusetts mobbed in the South—United States citizens imprisoned in Charleston and New Orleans—men hung to the limbs of trees in the Southern States for exercising the "liberty of speech"—Lovejoy murdered in Illinois—Joe Smith assassinated in the Sanctuary of the law. She stood by in Paris, during the French revolution, and saw the peasant and the prince, male and female—"the young, the beautiful, the brave," brought to the block. She looked coldly on when Christ himself was crucifed in Judea! We say, then, she is powerless of herself. Meet mobs with "moral power"—not so, thought "the little corporal" of Corsica,—they are to be met, (when will the American people learn it i) with "round and grape—to be answered by Sharpnel and Congreve,—to be discussed in hollow squares, and refuted by battalions four deep." est nonchalance, goes on to say:-

culous idea of "moral power," and with the great-

Such is a fair specimen of the manner in which this wretched fanatic is directing what he calls his free, dignified, and virtuous press

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—At Troy, on Tuesday, was commenced the trial of Henry G. Green, for the alleged murder of his wife, Mary Ann, by poison, in February, at Berlin. The whole of that day was taken up in hearing the evidence of the medical men who ex amined the body and the contents of the stomach, in which they found a quantity of arsenic, sufficient to cause death. If we remember right the sudden death of the wife, with suspicions of violence, excited the more surprise as she was a young and attractive woman and the marriage had been recent.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD—Mr. Whitney, the projector of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, has been at Tachadeh, from thence he proceeded to Milwaukie, and thence to Prarie du Chien, to examine the facilities in these parts for the proposed object; it is stated, that besides the advantages of a level constry to pass over, there is the convenience of its running a long distince, near Wisconsin river, which would utrait greater facilities in procuring lumber, and at a less cost, than is afforded for that distance along any coule in the western country.

PARK THRATRE.-Last night was reprethe first time, by the French company, "Don Cesar de Buzan," a piece full of thrilling incidents and great dramatic effect. The characters in that play were all admirably sustained, and much credit

should be given in particular to Mad. Cœuriot who, by her powers of acting, in the part of La Maritima, was by far the more commendable, as her forte was not at all suited to such a character, which emends a physiognomy capable of expressing great and powerful emotions, entirely opposed to those generally expressed by her blue eye and almost always smiling countenance. Notwithstanding this, Mad. Couriot has perfectly acted, and has been as much applauded in this as in the other plays in which we had the pleasure of witnessing her perfor mances. Montassier has shown a great deal of talent in the character of Don Cesar, and his acting was throughout in perfect harmony with the difficult part which had fallen to his share. We seldom have the good fortune of seeing an artist enter into the spirit of his position as Montassier has done in the several plays in which we have seen him. Mad. Richer who has so much delighted us several occasions in company with the highly spirited and talented comic actor Dessonville in the Monsieur et la dames, has exhibited in the part of Lazaville a great deal of feeling, and we do not hesitate in saying that we regret that her part was only a secondary one, as we would like to see her in one that would give her a chance to exhibit her talent with advantage. Jules also as Don Jose displayed a great deal of tactin avoiding too much animation, which would have been entirely unbecoming in a Minister of State. As to Charles II, Cœuriot, his talent has been already acknowledged by all who have seen him, and we need only say that in this part, as in all others, he has deserved the high opinion which the public of this city have bestowed upon him—in short nothing has been left to the public to desire in the skill and good will of the performers. This "evening the "Company will repeat "The Favorite," and we do not doubt that the representation will be attended by as numerous an audience as any who have witnessed it previously, and who have spoken of it in very high terms.

Castle Garden.—Last evening this cool and rein the character of Don Cesar, and his acting was

CASTLE GARDEN.-Last evening this cool and rereshing retreat, as usual, was well attended, and the whole performance went off with the greatest éclat. This evening Herr Cline makes his last appearance, and will go through the whole of his won-derful performances. Mdlle. Desjardins will make her reappearance; and Messrs. Dennison, Wood, Parsloe, Masters W. and F. Wood, and Miss Cohen, will lend their talented assistance. The bill of fare for this evening is highly attractive, and worthy of attention.

NIBLO'S GARDEN-Seven Castles and the Acro bats .- The Arcobats appear at Burton's theatre, Philadelphia, next week, consequently to-morrow night terminates their present engagement here. The gorgeous dramatic spectacle of the "Seven Casles," must also be withdrawn to make way for one of the events of the season, the appearance of the celebrated authoress of Fashion, Mrs. Mowatt, who commences on Monday next, in the popular domes-tic play of "The Lady of Lyons"—aided by Mr. Crisp and the strength of the excellent company. A great bill this evening. See the advertisement.

Howe and Mabie's equestrian company are Mr. Stickney's New Orleans equestrian company

The Congo Serenaders are giving concerts in St. Louis with great success.

A PLAY, from the life of Benj. Franklin is in preparation, it is said, for the Walnut street theatre, owing to the presumed resemblance of Mr. Blake to the economic philosopher, and his ability to personate his character.

PALMO'S ETHIOPEAN OPERA COMPANY who played for a month last Spring, at the Chestnut street theatre to crowded and delighted audiences, have returned to Philadelphia, and intend to give twelve performances at the Chestnut street theatre.

On Monday evening last, at the Walnut street theatre.

atre, Philadelphia, Alexina Fisher was called out after the performance of "Henrictte the Forsaken" and en-thusiastically applauded. It is said her delineation of the character was truly a picture of the most touching and natural description.

Mr. Burton has engaged the wonderful Acrobat mily, who have created such a favorable sensation in its city, for the Arch street theatre, and they will short-A new drama under the title of "the Seamstress," was played on Wednesday night at the Arch, and Mrs, Burke, who enacts the heroine, sings Hood's song of the Shirt. At this theatre, the boy, Harrington is re-engaged for two nights—his back leap from the third tier to the stage, turning a summerset as he falls, is said to be one of the most fearful sights in the world.

Madame Mabile, "Petite Augusta" as she was once called, is not a daughter of Mr. Maywood; her maiden name was Augusta Williams.

Ole Bull gave a performance on Wednesday even-ing at Stanwix Hall, Albany. He is soon expected in

Young Burke, the violinist, has finished his les ons with De Beriot, and is about to return to thi

more and Washington circuit, is drawing houses on the strength of his resemblance to Mr. Polk. The likeness is certainly remarkable. Mr. James H. Caldwell has been employed to

Mr. Peter Richings has gone over to the Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia. Signor Antognini is giving concerts at Rochester

Welch & Mann's mammoth Circus Company are innounced for next week at Watertown, from whence hey proceed, via Ogdensburgh and Prescott, te Monreal and the principal towns of Canada East. The other reach of the company, Welch, Mann & Delavan, are on a route from Lockport to Buffalo, and will proceed to Pennsylvania.

INTERESTING FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- WE ave received the Polynesian, published at Hono-

ulu, to the 2d of February. It appears that the Sandwich Islanders are rapid-

ly becoming civilized. The following extracts show the progress made in that quarter, in royalty and poetry :-(From Polynesian, Feb. 2.)

(From Polynesian, Feb. 2.)

On Tuesday morning their Majesties, the King and Quen, H. R. Highness the Fremier, H. E. Gov. Young, and lady, and Paki and lady, with their suites, arrived in the schrs. Hookalka and Paalua. Upon the first appearance of the vessels after rounding Diamond Head, a royal salute was fired from the battery on Punch-Bowl in passing the United States frigate Brandywine. His Majesty was courteously saluted with 21 guns, and as he passed through the harbor a number of ships also fired. All of them were decorated with flags and signals, and made a showy appearance. His Majesty landed under a salute from the fort, and attended by the Secretary of State, proceeded under military oscort to the new palace, where the officers of state immediately waited upon him. His Majesty is in excellent health and spirits. H. R. H., the Fremier, landed immediately after under a salute from the fort, and with her suite, attended by the military, proceeded to her residence.—The streets, wharves and shipping were crowded with people to witness the landing of the royal party.

The King's Arrival.

The King's Arrival.
This day let Honolulu's guns
Pour forth their deafening roar,
And welcome back our Royal Chief
To Ohau's verdant shore.

Hawaiian maidens deck yourselves All in your best array, And gracioualy be pleased to smile On this great gala day.

And let the multitudes around,
Raise loud the glad huzzs,
"Till Punch Bowl echoes back the name
Of Kamehameha.

God bless our gracious King, and long May he be spared to reign, Bound to his people by the links Of Love's celestial chain.

Of Love's celestial chain.

On Tuesday evening, His Majesty gave a soiree at palace, which was brilliantly illuminated throughout it the occasion. The doors were thrown open precise at 8 o'clock. Their Majesties, the King and Queen, at Her Royal Highness, the Fremier, supported by H. M. Secretary of State, the Governor's of Oahu and Matthe high chiefs, Pakl and Keliiahomi and oth officers of the Court, with their ladies, receed the company in the east drawing room. Geor Brown, U. S. Commissioner, Jules Dudoit, Esq., Cons of France, and R. C. Wyllie, Esq. H. B. M. Pro-Coast presented the ladies and gentlemen of their respective countries to their Majesties. Among those present on this occasion were the families of the foreign consultandly of the company, and the gentlemen severally invited the foreign diplomatic corps for that nurpose. The stienus for the company, a larger proportion which than was ever before assembled in Honolul were ladies, and whose fair presence, with their taster dresses intermisgling with the glittering uniforms of thumerous officers present, added greatly to the beau and pleasure of the evening.

MURDER AND CANNIBALISM — We learn from the content of the content of the content.

MURDER AND CANNIBALISM .- We learn from the MORDER AND CANNIBALISM — We learn from the Van Buren Arkansas Whig, of June 17, that about ten day ago, on the great prairies, near the Connalian river, a party of about one hundred Shawnees and Kica-poot on horseback, got in pursuit of a party of Pawnee-ishus on foot, and that they overtook and killed one of the latter, the others making their escape. The Kica-poos harbarously cut up and ste the body of the murder-ed victim.

The Attractions, Peculiar Advantages, Amusements of Old Point.

From the portico over the dining room, and ing out upon the ocean, with a soft sea breeze blowing, and just refreshed by a most invigorating bath I send you a line from this delightful place, where arge portion of fishionable company are to gather during this season. About two hundred and fifty or more permanent guests are here at this time ; and the increase and departure is daily; nearly four hundred, can be accommodated. About six huadred arrivals were booked yesterday, but principally for the day, it being the 4th of July; all of whom dined in the spacious and well attended dining-room.

I find Old Point to be a far more pleasantly situa ted place, and with more attractive accompanited place, and with more attractive accompaniments of scenery and recreative case, than I anticipated. The hotel is situated just above the beach, at the head of the harbor of Hampton Roads, and adjoining fortress Mooroe, with a very pretty green grove in front of the main buildings, and a large area in the rear, variegated with flowers, and a portico running around the whole entrance of the wings of the houses on this side, then extending the entire length of the dining-room building—it forms, altogether, a very handsome and agreeable promenade.

the entire length of the dining-room building—it forms, altogether, a very handsome and agreeable promenade.

The amusements consist in bathing, dancing, fishing, shooting, driving, bowling, and billiards. The parades at the garrison, and the evening serenades and concerts, make a part of the routine of the day for a majority of the company. The ball-room is quite spacious and well lighted, and the music of the very best description. The fare would please the choicest epicures of the North. Every day we have for dinner and tea, soft crabs, hog fish, turdes, oysters, and many other very choice delicaties, and no scarcity of them. The company now here, consists chiefly of southern persons from the lewer counties of Virginia and Georgia, North Carolina, and many handsome and wealthy young ladies among them; but a goodly portion of northern guests have taken reoms for next week. The President, Mr. Polk, Mr. Mason, and Mr. Bancroft and families, are expected on the 15th instant.

The fashionable of New York, who are in the habit of visiting Saratoga and Newport, should give this charming place a trial. Without the cold restraint of Newport, the bathing here is just as good and though wanting the natural waters of Congress Spring, or the Pavilion at Saratoga, the superior fare and fine society make Old Point more desirable; at least, such is my taste, who have visited all these places. I predict, in a few years, Old Point will be the fashionable rendezvous of the northern and eastern States, as it already is of the south and middle sections. Improvements in building are to be made from year to year. Ex-President Tyler and family, and Mr. Cushing, and Gen. Lamar, of Georgia, have been among the visitors for the last fortingth. Mr. Tyler is about to go to the White Sulphur Springs.

As the tashionable season progresses, you shall have from me. The waters of all the porthern and in the progresses, and me progresses, you shall have from me. The waters of all the porther was the progresses, you shall have from me. The wat

phur Springs.
As the fashionable season progresses, you shall hear from me. The waters of all the northern springs, Saratoga, and Bedford, and White Sulphur, are to be had here in bottles.

City Intelligence

City Intelligence.

Fire—A Woman nearly nursepto Death by Explosion of Spirit Gas, or some such Combustible.—About 10 o'clock yesterday, an alarm of fire was given from No. 80 Pearl street, when it was ascertained that a woman who had been in the employment of Morrell & Brothers, at the above warehouse, had been dreadfully burned by the explosion of spirit gas or some such comoustible. It appears that the above firm employ several females in the preparing of patent medicines, and that this unfortunate woman was in some way carelessly handling this combustible when it exploded. One of the proprietors had his hands very much burned trying to save her from destruction. Medical assistance was procured immediately, who, we were informed, pronounced the case to be of a very serious nature, and much feared she could not long survive. We could not ascertain the poor creature's name. Several fire companies were in attendance, but their aid was not required, as no other damage worthy of note was done.

Fire—Several Houses totally Consumed—Great Destruction or Property—Last night between eight and nine o'clock, a most alarming fire broke out in 20th street, between 7th and 8th avenues, by which not less than fourteen houses have fallen a prey. The fire, it appears, broke out in a baker's shop, which shortly afterwards communicated with the adjoining buildings, which were principally of frame work, and burned with fearful rapidity for upwards of an hour and a half. The number of families which have been reduced on this occasion, will number about from fifty to sixty, and the damage cannot be much less than \$20,000. As almost all the property of these unfortunate creatures have been consumed. We left them 1 jing about the streets, with whatever part of their furniture had been saved, and we must say we never saw firemen work with more energy than on this occasion. Companies 14, 5, 8, 12, and seve all others were at work with surprising speed after the alarm was given. The number of people present was beyond computation, mor

which will appear in our evening edition.

Massacrae or Horses.—Yesterday morning, as we were wending our way towards the South Ferry, through Whitehall street, our attention was attracted at some distance by two of those unfortunate animals lying within twenty rods of each other, across the street, and on nearer approach, found that they some hours previously had breathed their last. On enquiry, we ascertained that they belonged to some of our Brondway stage owners, and had no doubt been driven to death by the cruelty and recklessness of hard hearted men who are entrusted with the charge of this noble and useful race of naimals if owners of stages do not enquire into and scrutinize such barbarity on the part of their drivers, surely the Humane Society ought to do so on behalf of these dumb animals. We hope, at all events, the inspectors of the First Ward will have the dead carcases removed before they breed contagion this hot weather in the neighborhood.

The Streets.—The authorities should immediately

THE STREETS.—The authorities should immediately look to the condition of Dey street, near Broadway. It is blocked up with building materials of all kinds, extending more haff half way across the street. The thoroughiare through this locality is very great, and on Wednesday evening we were eye witness to upwards of twenty wagons and lumber cars standing at each end of the nuisance complained of, while two men were wrangling to see who would give way, each having got his cart blocked up to this narrow part, while the remaining vehicles were obliged to stand, to their great inconvenience, for nearly twenty minutes, there being no passage for them in the street.

nearly twenty minutes, there being no passage for thet in the street.

THE FERBY BOATS AND LOSS OF LIVES.—A few day ago we were called upon to record one of these accidents which occur daily at our ferry and steamboat land ings. We do not entertain the least doubt that, in most cases, these are the result of the imprudent haste of the sufferers themselves, who, as soon as the boat has reached the pier, hasten in confusion to quit it, as if they were afraid that the boat which brought them safely to the wharf, would siak or burst a boiler were they to remain on board a few minutes longer. However painful it is we must admit this to be generally the case, and it be hooves us to suggest a means by which these accident might be entirely prevented. It is true that chains are generally hung to prevent passengers from leaving the boat until she is safely fastened to the wharf, but these chains are of no other use than to warn them of the dan ger without preventing them effectually from rushing into it. There is only one means of protecting the live and limbs of such individuals, and we earnestly recommend its adoption. This would be to place at every landing, a gate of sufficient height to prevent its being escaladed; this gate should be strongly made, and created so near the edge of the pier as not to allow any body standing outside of it, and should be opened only when the boat is moored and there can no longer be any danger in leaving her we sincerely believe that should the proper authorities render it obligatory to the owners of the boats to use this precautionary measure, we would hear no more of these accidents which cost us yearly the lives of many of our citizens.

Brooklyn City Intersigence.

Brooklyn City Intelligence. Brooklyn City Interalgence.

Man Browner.—Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, the body of a man was found floating in the East river, near Dock street, by a boatman, who at once conveyed it ashore. The body had the appearance of being in the water a length of time. He was about fifty years of age, wore grey pantaloons, black dress coat, and black cloth vest. The coroner held an inquest on the body in the afternoon, after which the body was interred. Verdict accordingly.

the body in the afternoon, after which the body was interred. Verdict accordingly.

Police.—There is a quantity of property at the police office, waiting for identification by the lawful owners, consisting of new silk handkerchiefs, &c. One of the dock tribe has been arrested, in whose possession the property was found.

THEFT AND ASALLET.—The warehouse of Mr. John Van Cliff, corner of Fulton and Clark streets, was entered yesterday morning by two "colored gemmen," who, on entering the store, made some enquiry about different articles, amongst which were some pocket handkerchiefs. They left the store shortly afterwards, without purchasing anything, when Mr. Van Cliff, thinking the darkies had treated him rather lightly, by breaking the fifth commandment, gave instant chase after the delinquents; when, on overtaking one of them, the ruffian drew a dirk knife, with in-ent, no doubt, to deprive him of life. A gentleman, a Mr. Madden, came to Mr. Van Cliff's assistance shortly afterwards, who had his arm dreadfully cut in the encounter. The villain made a desperate effort to eccape, which he for a short time effected. He field to astable in Liberty street, but was again captured and bound, so as to prevent him doing further mischief. There were some handkerchiefs found in his hat, which were identified by Mr. Van Cliff as being his property.

Great Ropherey.—The St. Louis Reveille, of the

Great Robusey.—The St. Louis Reveille, of the 29th ult. has the following:—Judge Baird, late receiver of public moneys at faimyra, on the last down ward trip of the steamer Di Vernou, had the bottom o his trunk cut out, and five thousand dellars in gold stole therefrom.—He was on his way down for the purpose of making a deposite of the money which he had with him amounting altogether, to ten thousand dellars in gold half of which was placed in the till of his trunk, which was left untouched, and the other half placed mimediate in the bottom. The trunk was enveloped in a buffair obe, and the thief or this twes, after having cut out the hottom and possessed themselves of the money (undoub robe, and the thief of this ves, after having cut bottom and possessed themselves of the money (used) aware that it was so situated,) replaced the ridge Baird knew nothing of the robbery userival in this city. It is supposed that the act a setrated somewhere in the vicinity of Keokuk. McDonough is on the "track" and we shall pricer something farther and more satisfactory in any

Police Intelligence.

Poster Orrect, June 10.—Burglary—Receiving Stolen Stodes—The store of Joseph Batten, No. 276 Green which, Stodes—The store of Joseph Batten, No. 276 Green which, Street, was entered on the night of the 15th of April lasby means of false keys, and, as he alleges, by David Kip, (now in prison on another charge,) "one armed George," and "Buffalo Bill." Goods of the value of \$400 were taken therefrom. This morning officers A. M. C. Smith, Josephs, Capt. McGrath and Jackson, who have been on the look-out for the thieves and property for some time, arrested John Schræder, No. 100 Church street, and Hoan Staden, corner of Church and Duane, who were suspected of having purchased the goods, knowing them to have been stolen. Upon searching their premises a large portion of the property was found.

More about the Fashionable Swindlers.—Two genteel looking persons called at the Eastern Pearl street House on the night of the 23d of June, at a late hour, and took lodgings, entering their names as Samuel George and J Wallis, Brooklyn. In the morning a robbery was found to have been committed in the room of Mr. Warner, a piction fell upon the Brooklyn gentlemen, whom it was discovered had escaped during the night into the basement and carried off a large quantity of silver spoons. The clerk of the hotel came to the Police office to-day and identified David Kip and Thomas H, Dill, the fashionable swindlers arrested some days since for robbing the Frank lin House, as the men who lodged at the Pearl st. House.

**A Burglar's Story.—Edward Powell, whose arrest we

House.
A Burglar's Story.—Edward Powell, whose arrest we A Burglar's Story.—Edward Powell, whose arrest we mentioned some days since on a charge of breaking open the cellar of Messrs. Delevan, 489 Broadway, tells a very curious story in explanstion of the circumstances. He says he was born in the West Indies; and in the year 1841 was pursued to this city by some officers, on account of an offence with which he was charged. Having \$40 in his pocket when he arrived, at the corner of Broadway and Broome he secreted it, under the cellar of Messrs. Delevan's store. He was arrested, tried, and sentenced to the State prison for three years; after which he went to sea. As soon, however, as he arrived in the city, he provided himself with instruments, and went to the cellar for the purpose of obtaining his money, which had so long lain idle—but it was not to be found. The story was not believed, however, and he was committed. Stealing Money.—Thomas Nevis was arrested charged

was not believed, however, and ne was committed.

Stealing Money.—Thomas Nevis was arrested charged
with stealing \$10 from the office Samuel Marsh the property of N. S. Murphy, 133 Allen street.

Picking Pockets.—Ann J. Titterton was arrested,
charged with stealing a pocket book containing a large
amount of bills from the pocket of Wm. Irwin, 10th avenue. Committed.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE, July 10.—James Carter
was arrested charged with passing a counterfeit \$3 note

was arrested charged with passing a counterfeit \$3 not on the Albany Exchange Bank, on Edward Smith, 8 Oliver street. Several were found in his possession.

Cutting a Man's Head open.—John Dacey and Jame Donovan were arrested, charged with cutting a man's head open with a junk bottle.

head open with a junk bottle.

Correction.—In Tuesday's paper our Reporter, in alluding to silver found in the Nag's Head, did it in such a manner as not to do justice to Mr. Byrnes, the proprietor. Now, although it is needless to aver that not the slightest reflection was intended to be made on Mr. Byrnes or his establishment, it is only fair to state distinctly that the said silver was discovered by himself secreted in his yard, without his knowledge, and he advertised it in several public journal, which was the first disclosure of the fact that was made.

The Marketer The mercury went up to 85 vesterious

The Weather.—The mercury went up to 85 yesterday. The atmosphere, however, was clear and bracing for a July day.

Court Intelligence.
Common Pleas, July 10.—Before Judge Daly.—Elisha Morrell vs. Christopher Hempstead.—This was an action of assumpsit which has been tried three times. It was brought to recover an amount of ront alleged to be due for a period of one quarter, out of premises 96 West street, in 1841. The amount claimed was \$121. The defence set up was, that the rent was not due in accordance with the terms of agreement. Verdict for defendant.

Kyser vs. American Mutual Insurance Company.—This protracted case already noticed, concluded. Verdict for plaintif, \$843 46.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, July 10.—Before Judge Nelson
—Smith vs. Ericson.—In this case the jury will render verdict this day.

-Smith vs. Ericson.—In this case the jury will render a verdict this day.

U. S. Commissioners's Office, July 10.—Before Commissioner Morton.—Howard Benjamin, a colored seaman, was examined before the Commissioner, on a charge of attempting to create a revolt and assaulting the captain, on board the American brig Osceola, Capt. Morgan, on 10th June last, while on the high seas, coming from Rio to this port. Held to beil in \$100.

Before Commissioner Gardiner.—James Naughten, a seaman, was examined on a charge of attempting to reade a revolt on board the ship Shamangs, Captain Patten, while on the high seas, on her passage to this port, on the 24th June last. The prisoner was also charged with attempting to stab the Captain with a sheath knife. Examination postponed to this forenoon.

Court of Over and Terminer and Circuit Court.—These courts met pro ferma and adjourned over, no jury

Cases being ready.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.—COMMON PLEAS, 1st ont—Nos. 78, 89, 82, 84, 86, 88. 2d part—Nos. 20, 27, 69, 76, 130, 25, 43, 46, 59, 63, 75, 49, 71.

CIRCUIT COURT—Nos. 2, 4, 38, to 100.

Movements of Travellers.

Movements of Travellers.

There was yesterday evening a manifest increase in the travelling system, as will be verified by the following summary. At the

American—E. I. Howell, Louisiana; D. Basch, Hartford; J. Haven, Phila.; Mr Pinter, Mobile; Wilcox, Phila.; Capt. Dix, U. S. N.; C. W. Roland, Va.; W. Prior, S. C.; J. R. Sturgills, Geo.; S.S. Williams, Savannah; J.H. Stanwood, Miss.; Judge Wagner, Savannah; Mr. Calderon, Washington; W. H. Pratt, Mobile; Henry Granger, Phila.; A. Gray, Bytown, Canada.

Astron—J. Martin, T.H. Church, Mobile; D.Lea, Phila.; W. Muegrove, do.; H. Granger, Baltizaore; J. W. Paul, Phila.; W. Brown, do.; W.H. Trapier, S.Carolina; B. Meyoffer, Mobile; H. Ewing, Phila; Hon. Robert Dickson Niagara; Stacey & Lambert, Boston; C. R. Green, N.O.; J. R. Ricards, Baltimore; C. Marsh, Washington; Geo. Hall, Mass.

J. R. Reards, Baltimore; C. Marsh, Washington; Geo Hall, Mass. Cirv—J. M. Wood, Greenport; R. Dixon, Canada; J. C. Spencer, U. S. N.; Gill Fell, Mexico; Mr. Cohen, Phila. H. Macfarlane, N. J.; J. G. Johnson, Penn.: H. R. Camp bell, Phila; J. Penin, Dayton, Ohio, J. Liddell, Natchez E. K. Smythe, Dayton, Ohio; John Taylor, North Caro

E. R. Smythe, Dayton, Onlo, John Taylor, North Calobina.

Franklin—F. Hoskins, Phila.; H. Dowe, Cleveland; W. H. May, Savannah; Mr. Loche, Boston; R. Perry, St. Louis; J. C. Elston, Indiana; S. M. Wilmer, Phila; John Christy, Mobile; H. Dowe, Cleveland, Ohio.

Globe—T. Meely, N.O.; Capt, Jones, England; Chas. Davis, Phila; H. McCall, N.O.; T. B. Coolidge, Boston; J. Lowell, Hudson; C. A. Stuart, Louisville; Haynes and Hulland, N.O. Howard's James Morgan, Phila.; P. L. Robinson, J. D. Harrington, Phila.; J. W. Gibbs, do.; J. Porter, Missouri; J. H. Atwood, Phila.; R. A. Pringle, Charleston; B. Burrows, Eoston; J. Bayley, Alabama; W. Konnedy,

O. WAVERLY—John Jones, Boston; James Getterneigs, Saltimore; A. S. Taylor, Troy; Clement Duhertes, France; W. F. Fritz, John Flood, London. Varieties.

The amount paid for pilotage at the port of Mobile during the past year, was \$26,000. From this have to be paid the wages of twenty men, and the expenses of boats, &c., leaving the balance to be distributed among twenty eight pilots.

eight pilots.

[55] There was at the last accounts a distressing drought in East Florida. Springs, wells, and creeks, always constant before, have shrunk up before this spell. Vegetation, of course, was suffering very much.

Vegetation, of course, was suffering very much.

Col. S. C. Owens arrived in St. Louis on the 20th ult., with \$5000 in specie; it is said that he recently deposited \$80,000 in the bank of Lexington, Mo., the proceeds of a Santa Fe expedition.

The Hon. Daniel Waldon, of Worcester, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning, having breathed his last apparently without a struggle. He was in the 84th year of his age.

Orestes A. Brownson is delivering lectures in

General Brady has proceeded to Fort Winnebago. General Grarigues D. Flaugeac, a member of the Legislature for several years past, and a captain of artiliery at the battle of Orleans, under General Jackson, died at his residence in Opelousas on the morning of the 26th instant, aged 66 years.

Mitchell, for the murder of Robert McGahey, we carn from the Opelousas Gozette; has had the 18th inst used for the day of his execution. He still persists in as The recent convention of Louisiana inserted into

the new constitution some salutary provisions in relation to State indebtedness, and intended to have the effect of sustaining State credit and preventing the possibility of

epudiation.

Mr John Ditmars, who lost his life about a year go by falling from his wagon, was a nephew of Mr. John an Sicklin, killed on Monday evening by his wagon upeting. Both of these metancholy accidents, we are teld, occurred within one hundred yards of the same spot toth gentlemen were wealthy and respectable residents of New Lots.—Brooklyn Advertiser.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bultimore and Ohio Railroad, on Wednesday morning, it was voted that the fare on the Washington road be two sollars between Washington and Baltimore, on and after Monday next, and that tickets for the "round trip," which will be good for 24 hours, be thenceforth fixed at two dollars. The way fare is to be charged at the same rate.

Assault and Riot at the Beacon Course.—Yesterday David Ward, of New York, was brought up before Justice Spence, of Bergen, charged with creating a riot on the Beacon Course, on Wednesday, by breaking through the fences, opposing the Sheriff in the execution of his duty, and assaulting the proprietor, Mr. Browning, the particulars of which were given in our paper of yesterday. He was fully committed to take his trial for the several offences before Chief Justice Hornblower, at the next Sessions for Hudson County, on the several charges. That of breaking the fences alone is felony according to the laws of New Jersey, so that this may prove a very serious affair for the accused. It is to be hoped that it will prove a warning to others THE RUNAWAY NEGROES.—We were this morning

informed by a gentlemen from Montgomery county, that about thirty of the runaways, from Prince George's county, were espitured y selectarly, evening. The military of Rockville went in pursuit, and overtook them six miles beyond the village. They did not yield until aften a discharge of musketry. One man was severely injured in the neck by a hall. They were conveyed to the jail of the county.—Washington Journal, July 9.

PARE THEATRE—La Favorite is to be played again by the French company. No ablateur of good music will fail the audition (perhaps the last one) of that musical gem of Donizotti. We hope the theatre will be crowded by all the strangers now in town. In spite of the heat overwhelming us, the theatre is one of the coolest places of New York. Do go and try!

Yacht Club, are requested to meet at the Station vian Fields, Hoboken, on Tuesday, the 14th inst. The Yachts belowing to the squadron are ext JOHN C. JAY, 8

HOUSE HUNTING AND MOVING.

fillustrated and explained: Letters to Aunt Rezish. The above work also contains a trief Hist ry of Downing Literaure from its origin to the present time. Price 25 cc. tr.

Published by 22 Brondway corner Ann street.

Mr. Editor of the Herald :-Sir-Allow me Mr. Editor of the Herald:—Sir—Allow in through the medium of your widely circulated and avaluables, to say that during a reign of fourteen years, in which have been engaged in estering for the public, that I have been econd time honored with a call to entertain, through the dand evening, the Neapolitan Association on the 4th day of July I most cheerfully and frankly affer in thet during the whole of my public career that I have never with so much pride an pleasure prepared for any other large party that conducted wis so great a degree of propriety and decorum, and who, in this way, the sum of the sum well and, so far as I have any know their part but what began well and, so far as I have any know ledge, finished well. It affords me great pleasure to return the Committee of Arrengements and the Association, as a body, in most sincere thanks for their very kind indulgence and correct deportment to myself and family throughout the day and nigh performance.

DEWITT C. KELLINGER. Youkers, July 4th, 1845. Vonkers, July 4th, 1845.

Have you seen it yet?—The celebrated Herm BLUTZ will publish the third edition of the "Pocket Compa-nion for Men About Town," containing the Biographic of Eli-zabeth Osborn, late of Belt more, and other celebrated women, this morning, et No. 32 Nassan street, comer of Fulton.

United States Circuit Court .- The Clerk's Office of this Court has been removed this day from the rooms occupied by the Clerk of the U.S. District Court, to a portion of the apartment of the United States Marshal, on the same floor, where the docket, records, and files of the Court, will be hereafter kept.

[C] Persons desiring searches for judgments, instead of giving a general notice for searches in the United States Courts, will please send distinct notices.

Tuesday, July 8, 1945.

All Philaderphia Subscriptions to the HERALD must be paid to the OULY APPROUNDED A bork Co., 3 Ledger Building, Third street, near Terms—75 cents a month, including the Sunday p cents without it; delivered free of charge in any pa-delphia. Single copies for sale as above, daily, at

cents without it experies for sale as above, daily, at 1 o'clock-price 3 cents.

The Werkly Herald is also for sale every Saturday mosains.—Price 5% cents, or \$3 per annum, delivered it any part of Philadelphia, free of postage.

The Werkly Herald is also for sale at their exhibits ment, as soon as issued, wholesale and retail.

The With the exception of one paper, the "Herald" is read as much, perhaps, in Philadelphia, as any paper published in that city, affording a valuable medium to advertisers. Advertisements handed to the agents at half past 4 o'clock, will appear in the Herald next day.

Boston Subscriptions to the New York HERALD received by the Authorised Agents, REDDING & Co., 8 State street. Terms—\$195 per quarter, or three cents for ingle copies.

WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday morning, price 5 cents, or 5 per annual for the control of the per amum. All new and cheap publications for sale as soon as issued Boston Publishers of Thiers' Napoleon.

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quarkery in the cure of all discasses, will hersafter appear on the fourth page, and last column of this page.

Office and Coupsiling Rooms of the College 95 Naccount.

Thursday, July 10-6 P. M. The quotations for stocks to-day show a further de cline, and the limited extent of the transactions show a very heavy market. Stonington fell off \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent; Norwich and Worcester \(\frac{1}{2}\); Long Island RR 1; Vicksburg \(\frac{1}{2}\); Morris Canal 1; Farmers' Loan 1; Illinois 1; Reading Railroad 11; Eric Railroad closed firm at yesterday's pri-

The Seamen's Bank for Savings has declared the al dividend for the last six months, payable on demand.

The Bank for Savings has declared the usual dividend for the last six months, payable on the 21st inst. The Bowery Savings Bank the usual six months' divi

dend, payable the 21st inst. The Greenwich Savings Bank the usual dividend, pay able on the 21st inst.

The Middletown and Middlesex County Banks, at Middletown, Ct., have each declared semi-annual dividends of three per cont.

The Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad Company three

per cent, payable on demand.

The Baltimore Life Insurance Company has declared a half yearly dividend of six per cent.

a half yearly dividend of six per cent.

The foreign trade of any country is generally looked upon as being an index of the prosperity of the people- and is considered evidence of the progress made in commercial matters. The extent of the imports into any

country is considered evidence of the wealth of the peo ple of that country, and the extent of the exports some evidence of the resources of that country. The foreign trade of every nation comprises but a small portion of its commercial movements, but the outlet a large exporta tions give to the products of any country is sure to pro duce a favorable state of trade at home. We export about one tenth part of the total agricultural products of the country, whereas we do not import a one hundredth part of the amount of merchandise consumed in the country. The foreign trade of the United States at the present time, is not so large in proportion to the population, as it was in the early years of the history of the country. The agricultural exports of the country are not so great, in proportion to the population as they were forty years ago. The increase in the exportation of products of the soil from this country since 1800, has been confined principally to the supply of

cotton. We annex a table showing this result AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Products.
of the
car. Forest.
uool.
7,29,000 6,290,000 19,845,05 Year. 9,445,000 1,362,000 14,234,000 2,221,000 8,545,000 15,103,600 54,330,341 54,063,501

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AND EXTENT OF Imports, Exports, Popula'n, head, \$87,571.569 9,000,000 - 62,587,724 64,974.382 9,638 0 0 \$6 50 99.346 0 9 99.335,331 12,000,000 8 52 193.191.124 61,314.557 12,966 000 8 50 115,605,742 121,605,757 11,000,000 10 75 127,946,177 121,851,803 17,000,000 5 70 106,434,702 111 128,278 19,000,000 5 70 In a healthy state of commercial affairs in this

try, the proportion of imports and exports per head, will annually fall off, and as our local interests improve and become established, the demand for foreign manufactures must decrease, and the consumption of our own agricul tural products increase, so that the exportation of t articles decrease. We shall have greater con sumers-of our own products as our country increases in population, and every year places us in a position more independent of foreign countries than the year previous.
We are not only annually becoming more and more in dependent of every other country on the face of the earth, but other countries are becoming more dependent upon us. We have within our limits the power of regu lating the commerce of the principal nations of the world, and the dependence of Great Britain, France, and other countries of Europe, place upon supplies of cotton from the United States to keep their immense manufacturing interests in motion and in a healthy condition, is sufficiently powerful to compel them to maintain reace with this country at all hazards and at any other sacrifice. A rupture between the United States and Great Britain, would, in a commercial point of view, prove immensely advantageous to us and ruinous to Freat Britain. The millions in that country depending spon the manufacturing interests, almost in a state of terration with full employment, would, if deprived of work by a suspension of intercourse with the United states and the close of supplies of the raw material, proluce a civil war in less than six months. National ho or and glory cannot stand a moment while the cry of famishing millions is for bread and work. The government of Great Britain are well aware what would be the esult of the ruin of their manufacturing interests, and this knowledge insures the permanence of peace between the two countries. While a war with Great Britain would produce much misery among the laboring classes of that country, and ruin hundreds or thousands of the manufacturers, it would have just a contrary effect on this manufacturers, it would nave just a contrary effect on this side of the Atlantic. It would establish our manufactures more firmly than all the protective tariffs ever enforced, and build up every domestic interest with the greatest rapidity. We should emerge from a war of a few years. independent of every other nation, for all the necessaries and some of the luxuries f life Westernation and some of the luxuries f life. We should hear no more of protective tariffs—the whole country would be united, and the manufacturing and agricultural interests o Lhe South would be my between different sections of th Union than could ! roduced by any other cause. This is the bright side of the picture, which, we have no doubt, would be fully realized; but even this result would be if produced by war, too dearly purchased; but it .s well enough to take a bearing of our position, and make up our minds what would probably be the effect of any derangement in the peaceable relations now existing—and we trust forever will exist between the louted States and the

other powers of the carts deman schain is particularly

nterested in processing peaceful relations with the United States. She is, in fact, under bonds to keep the peace

towards us- these bonds being the salvation of her manu facturing interests. About three-fourths of the quantity